

The Marble Hill Press.

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MARBLE HILL, MISSOURI

It looks as if Kruger and Roberts intended to stand off for a few weeks and issue proclamations at each other.

Civil government has been established in the towns of London, but the uncivil natives still hold the rural districts.

The Irish members of parliament want it distinctly understood that their brethren in South Africa are not the only ones who can fight.

The leader of the reunited Irish party in the house of commons stands for the principle that home rule cannot be worked out through political alliances with English parties. This was Mr. Parnell's policy. Mr. Redmond, his most faithful follower, has clung tenaciously to it and has forced his Irish associates to adopt it.

A London magistrate has sentenced a street news-vendor to a week in jail for crying false war news, and the general verdict is, "served him right." But no punishment has yet been meted out to those much greater offenders, the journalists or correspondents, every day manufacture sensational reports, or travesty facts and rumors, in order to justify pyrotechnic headlines.

At a recent meeting of the Zoological society in London a photograph was exhibited, showing a pair of remarkably large tusks which had belonged to an African elephant. Measured along the outer curve, each tusk was ten feet and four inches long, but they differed a little in weight, one weighing 225 and the other 235 pounds, or a total of 460 pounds, which the elephant had carried about without the least inconvenience.

Work has been begun at Kiel on a new vessel for the proposed German Antarctic expedition. Its outline will be somewhat rounder than that of Nansen's Fram. It will be built of wood, that being regarded as the only material at the same time strong enough and elastic enough to withstand the terrible pressure of the polar ice. It will carry about thirty men, with provisions for three years. The vessel is to be fitted out not later than the end of August, 1901.

The native music of aboriginal tribes is regarded as of great importance in anthropology, and the recent British (Cambridge) expedition to the Torres Straits and New Guinea carried along phonographs to record the songs of the savages. Some of the songs thus recorded on Murray Island are already obsolete, and will, it is believed, die out with the old men of the tribes. "In savage life," says one of the members of the expedition, "the songs of a tribe are its chief heritage."

The empress dowager of China, who is a woman of remarkable energy, desires the presence at Peking of the famous Chinese statesman and reformer, Wang. She offers a reward of \$10,000 to any one who will deliver him, dead or alive, into her hands. The offer is large enough to constitute Mr. Wang what the insurance companies call an "extra hazardous risk." The offering of rewards for the heads of offending subjects is not a common practice among sovereigns nowadays.

When Representative Gibson of Tennessee was speaking in congress one day recently, it was observed that a member sitting in a neighboring chair was fast asleep. This occurrence was not unusual, but for a man who speaks as loud as Mr. Gibson to have a sleep in his neighbor's chair is a political occurrence of good omen. So one of them interrupted Mr. Gibson to report that somebody near him was sleeping and to suggest that he should speak a little louder. Mr. Gibson, who is a member of the pension committee, promptly retorted, as he turned toward his sleeping colleague, "If he cannot hear me he ought to have a pension for deafness."

Mr. J. M. Bacon, the Englishman who, with his daughter, made a lofty balloon ascent to observe the meteor shower last November, tells some interesting things about the storm which reached their ears. At the height of 5,000 feet the ringing of horses feet on a hard road could be heard. At 4,000 feet the splashing sound made by ducks in a pond was audible. The barking of dogs and the crowing of cocks could be heard at 3,000 or 2,000 feet. These sounds were all heard in a white floor of cloud which hid the earth from sight. In the perfect silence of the air around the balloon they were startled by what seemed stealthy footsteps close at hand. Investigation showed that this sound was caused by the stretching of the ropes and the yielding of the silk as the balloon continued to expand.

The use of "kaki" uniforms is like the act of the savage who greases his body and smeers it with fat, and so that, so that it takes the hue of the ground on which he lies, and is therefore not easily visible. That, in turn, is a mere development of the gift of color granted by nature to many beasts, birds and insects, by which they are enabled to harmonize themselves with their surroundings, either for protection or for ambush. The principles of successful warfare are the rudimentary principles of savage and brutal strategy and force.

Just as Hungary is tired of having to stay in bed whenever Austria happens to be taken ill, Norway strains against pulling in team with Sweden, and has recently acquired a separate national flag. Some years ago the venerable Max Muller received a scholarly letter from the emperor of Brazil, in which he addressed to King Oscar. The monarch of the Scandinavian countries read it with a sigh: "I have no such leisure for Sanskrit. The happy emperor of Brazil has but one country to govern; I have two."

Propositions to abolish the death penalty have been under discussion this season in two or three legislatures. The movement makes slow progress; for, after more than fifty years of agitation, there are only five states—Colorado, Rhode Island, Maine, Michigan and Wisconsin—in which the death penalty is forbidden by law.

The latest plan to rid Chicago of "hold-ups" is to fit out the city with lamps with projectors, which will flash the rays like a searchlight in the faces of the thieves.

KING DON: A STORY OF MILITARY LIFE IN INDIA. —BY MAJOR ALLAN—

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

"Parlan me," said Don—and now he was so thoroughly in earnest it never occurred to him the accusation might justly have been brought against him not so very long ago—"I love Lillie too much to have dreamed of taking her from luxuries to which she is accustomed. She loves me, and I repeat my right to claim her."

He tossed away the stump of his cigar and turned to look at his companion with haughty defiance—that proud air of majesty which had put fear and trembling into the heart of many a raw recruit.

But Captain Derwent was no raw recruit, but a very veteran in affairs of love and war, and he could afford to meet Don's calm nonchalance with an equally calm smile.

"My dear chap, I'm extremely sorry; but the child is under age just yet, and as I happen to have mapped out a more brilliant career for her, I'm afraid I must emphatically veto that claim of yours."

"A more brilliant career?" repeated Don, with young indignation. "Even if you are callous to my feelings, Captain Derwent, have you no care for Lillie's happiness? For I tell you she loves me," attested the lover proudly.

"And, as frequently occurs, it's a lady's privilege to change her mind," rejoined Lillie's father, smiling. "As, for example, my little Lillie's short-lived affair with your Cousin Roddy, not so many years since."

"It is sufficiently long since to have completely changed the Lillie of those days to the Lillie of to-day," said Don, who, however skeptical himself of that faith whose belief had so transformed the thoughtless Lillie of the past, was sincere enough to acknowledge its charm in her.

"She loves me as she never loved Roddy," affirmed Don, in his imperious way, "and," he added, meeting Captain Derwent's eyes with a look that was like the flashing of crossed swords, "I mean to win her."

"Don't be too sure, my friend," said the Captain, laughing. "I give you the hint, you'll have Prince Clement Sing to reckon with as well as myself. Don and wheeled round upon his companion, fierce words bursting through his set teeth, an oath all the more vehement because Don's lips were not given to the utterance of them.

"What do you mean, sir?" he demanded.

"You are as by no means the only fellow who has his heart on possession of the white Lily," said Captain Derwent, uttering the pet name with airy jocularity.

But Don was in no humor for joking. "I think," he said, in a proud strain, "it is somewhat unfair to bracket me with Prince Clement Sing. I am in a deadly earnest about my desire to marry your daughter."

"And so is he, my good fellow—so much in earnest, in fact, that he has my permission to pay his addresses to her—may be doing so this very minute, indeed," broke off Captain Derwent, laughing.

For an instant Don glared at the speaker in speechless amazement.

"You cannot mean it!" was the hoarse exclamation which at last came from his white lips.

And wherefore? queried the other, with surprising coolness. "Though an Indian, he is by no means a pariah. Truth is, he has Irish blue blood in him, and could hold his own with the best of us as far as classics go. Moreover he is as rich as Croesus, has immense influence at Court; he worships you, and you, my friend, on, and would make me his princess."

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IN A GREAT TANGLE.

REPUBLICAN PARTY IS RENT ASUNDER.

In No Shape to Enter Upon a National Campaign, Its Leaders Now Freely Admit Near Absency of the Democratic Party.

(Washington Letter.) Success of the future forces in the coming campaign is conceded in Washington at present. President McKinley and his Republican Congress are in a very gloomy state of mind.

They fail to satisfy the trust interests, whose dictation is responsible for many of the Republican measures, and the whole country is making its revolt against imperialism felt.

President McKinley changes his mind with every new shade of public opinion that presents itself. That pliability of his is very trying to his followers. Each one has a different story to tell when he comes from the White House.

The administration's immediate official family are not a source of comfort. Secretary Hay is said to be positively ill over his fiasco in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Secretary Gage is wondering if the Republican majority ever thought of his scheme of investigation of his deals with the Standard Oil bank. Secretary Root is in Cuba trying to persuade the Cubans to be good children and not bother the administration just now, and so it goes.

Without doubt the administration never whips its followers into voting for a Puerto Rican tariff, and it certainly wishes it never heard of the Philippines.

Then, too, a wrathful delegation of Idaho miners, ex-prisoners of the "bull pen," went up to the White House the other day and told the president that they would not be satisfied until they had seen the president in Idaho. His courteous manners and soothing remarks did not soothe these indignant citizens at all. They wanted to know what he proposed to do about it.

So really the president is not happy about the moment he now has to see great at the moment of election. It is significant of his depression that he no longer talks in high-sounding platitudes about his imperial mission.

The gloom from the White House affects congress too. The opposition have good reason to be cheerful. The Republican Congress is not so sure of their own petard, and if the senate is not pleasant they have only themselves to thank.

The Republicans are so thoroughly disgruntled that they are only thinking how quickly they can adjourn congress and get away from Washington.

Their lesson on the Puerto Rican tariff bill has not given them the courage to confess their error and come out and stand by the constitution. Their only notion of repairing the blunder is to pass a bill keeping Puerto Rico and the Philippines in military control, and then depend on inventing some explanation that will satisfy the people.

The failure of any legislation for the new possessions will not offend the trusts, for it will leave the Dingley duties in force. The Republicans are in a state of confusion and so dependent upon them for the financial part of the coming campaign that they cannot stand out for principle and the rights of the people.

The opposition have a clean and consistent record from the beginning of congress. They have stood for the constitution and for the protection of the people against the trusts.

The Democrats pointed out some time ago that the popular sentiment was growing against imperialism and the trusts. It is useless to beat about the bush. The Republicans are in a power and are going to be held responsible for every omission of duty as well as for the positive injury done along certain lines.

The table of our exports to the Philippines for the last seven months shows only a million and a half of dollars for the total. This is entirely for the army. In fact, not all of the supplies for the army are sent from this country. It costs about \$10,000,000 a month to carry on the war of subjugation in the Philippines. Every time you help pay the war taxes you can reflect that you have commercially considered, we get back about one dollar in ten that is expended. Spain used to sell Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines an aggregate of about \$40,000,000 in normal times. Our total trade for these islands falls far short of that.

The test of the trust that military power was applied in the most despotie fashion to innocent citizens. Representative Dick, who is the Republican leader in the national committee, is doing his best to so obscure the issues that the Republicans can evade responsibility on this question. Representative Lenth, however, and his Democratic colleagues are bringing out startling and undeniable facts. No evasion of the issues will square the Republicans with the people on this matter.

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GODLESS NEW YORK.

HOPELESS PLACE FOR CHRISTIAN PREACHERS.

Many Causes Contribute to This, but the Main One Is That the Jews Are Crowding Out the Christian Churches.

The most hopeless place on the globe for satisfactory Christian work is New York, according to Rev. Dr. Daniel N. Martin of Newark, N. J. "Once upon a time," says the Newark divine, "Sunday and church-going were identified together. Now Sunday is identified with manifold forms of recreation. The majestic king of days has lost his throne and his scepter in New York. In fact, he has quietly been put to death. They began by smothering him under those big white and black blankets called Sunday newspapers. While he was still breathing they drove the street cars and excursion trains over his body, and what bones were left unbroken have been ground completely to powder by the millions of bicycles which roll over his prostrate form."

"Every preacher in New York, with possibly two or three exceptions, stands in his pulpit on Sunday with old Nehemiah's question tugging at his heartstrings. 'Why is the house of God forsaken?' Forsaken by the poor because they have worked so hard through the six days that the seventh day then in bed trying to secure the necessary equipment for another week's tussle with the wolf. Forsaken by the rich because they have played so hard all the week that they are absolutely too worn out for worship. Forsaken by the vast foreign contingent, who have never been bred to habits of church-going. Forsaken by the increasing class of morally corrupt men who feel that religious convictions do not depend on church attendance. Forsaken, of course, by that multitude of men and women to whom life has no serious meaning, who are living in the moment without any corresponding benefit, but, on the contrary, with great danger to their liberties and their prosperity.—New York News.

"Plain Duty" Must Prevail. The Philadelphia North American, commenting upon the opinion of President Schurman of Cornell university concerning our "plain duty" in Puerto Rico, says:

"It is his judgment that 'the American people will not tolerate any paltering with solemn obligations.' The Puerto Rican question has stirred to the depths the national heart and conscience, and legislation inspired by a breath of good will will bring a terrible Nemesis."

This is Prof. Schurman's language: "We are bound to this course by solemn promises. The supreme and irresistible reason for removing all customs barriers between the United States and Puerto Rico is the promise made by Gen. Miles, when first landing American forces on the island, that the Puerto Ricans should enjoy the same rights and immunities as the people of the United States. On this understanding the Puerto Ricans accepted American sovereignty, not only without condition, but with joyous trust and confidence. The present issue is simply this: Shall we repudiate, or shall we fulfill, the national engagements? Shall this great republic break faith with the little island of Puerto Rico? Having secured the fruits of Gen. Miles' promise, shall we now renounce the promise?"

Speaking from the record of the Republican party, so far as it has got, we probably shall renounce everything the trusts indicate.

A Trust Represser. The hugest job of the year is the amendment to the bill for the ship subsidy steel which proposes to bring shipping trusts under the Sherman anti-trust law, by a declaration that the provisions of that law shall be "specifically applicable to the builder, owner, or either or both of them, of any vessel entering into any contract provided for by this act, and any such vessel is hereby declared to be property in the intent of said law." Mark Hanna must have devised this scheme. Nobody else in the country would have the check to take up a law that has been utterly discarded, and shown not to be effective for repressing any kind of trusts, and offer it as a preventive for a new trust. To go to the people on that sort of a proposition is to rely on their lack of intelligence. If the republican party in congress have the sense to prevent a shipping trust from grabbing the \$20,000,000 a year which this bill slices from the pockets of the people, it could easily put an effective anti-trust provision in the bill instead of this ridiculous pretense of one. But it has no such purpose. The ship subsidy steel is for the special benefit of the trusts. It is made to enable a trust to collect tribute from the people just as the provisions of the Dingley bill were prepared for that purpose.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Striking Coincidences. This is an era of coincidences. Last December, when looking to the final and permanent enthronement of gold in this country was introduced at Washington, and on the same day "call money" commanded interest at the rate of 157 per cent a year in Wall street. Call money coars only when there is a emergency, and the more acute the emergency the higher it goes. Last Tuesday the bill introduced in December passed congress with unimportant amendments; on Wednesday the president signed it, and on Thursday it was recognized as the law of the land. Coincidentally the local bank reserve was wiped out.

The New York recently that "call money will go higher." This is as certain as the final arrival of the oncoming equinox.

There is a stringent money market now, and it is likely to be more stringent before the refunding operations about to take place are completed. The lesson is this, keep out of Wall street. Do not speculate.—New York News.

The Republican Platform. The Republican platform of this year may be briefly stated as follows: Down with the republic. The earth belongs to the money kings and trusts. The few are created to rule and the many to serve. The poor should be content with the crumbs that fall from the tables of the rich. A standing army of sufficient size to compel labor to obey the injunctions of the rich and to starve without a murmur. The moral law is mere sentiment and is out of date.—National Watchman.

On Call. Republican congressmen are to be called upon to the call of the president.—Atlanta Constitution.

Cuban Rager for Education. The whole of Cuba, according to a report made to the governor-general by Alexis Frye, superintendent of Cuban schools, seems to be on fire with enthusiasm for education. Six weeks ago there existed in the island fewer than 200 schools, all based on the old Spanish foundations, with the exception of a few that had been established more than a year before in Santiago by Gen. Wood. There are now 3,558 schools in the island, of which 201 are in Havana city, 152 in Matanzas city and 170 in Puerto Principe city. The schools that have already reported show an average attendance of more than 100,000 pupils, and Mr. Frye believes this attendance will have increased to 150,000 before June 1.

It is very hard for a wife to remember sometimes that Adam was made first.

Gleanse Your Blood

The thing most desired of a Spring Medicine is thorough purification of the blood. With this work of cleansing going on there is complete renovation of every part of your system. Not only is the corrupt blood made fresh, bright and lively, but the stomach also responds in better digestion, its readiness for food at proper times gives sharp appetite, the kidneys and liver properly perform their allotted functions, and there is, in short, new brain, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Possesses the peculiar qualities—Peculiar to Itself—which accomplish these good things for all who take it. An unlimited list of wonderful cures prove its merit.

Wardship Mailed in Paraffin. By the admiralty's orders perfect models are made in paraffin wax of every new English battleship before it is laid down, and these models are tested in a tank at Haslar. The models are from twelve to twenty-four feet long, and the tank is 400 feet long and twenty feet wide. The models are made of wax because it is a material that does not absorb water or change its weight, so alterations can be easily made. Also the material can be melted up and used again.

Big Japanese Towns. Japan with a population of 45,000,000 has 220 towns that have more than 100,000 inhabitants. In 1886 the number of such towns was 117. Osaka has increased from 300,000 to 510,000 inhabitants in ten years. Yokohama from 80,000 to 180,000. Kyoto from 80,000 to 185,000. Tokyo has now a population of 1,300,000.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

See How Him.

Mrs. Potts: It was rather late when you came home last night. Where were you? Mr. Potts: Why, my dear, Wednesday night is the regular weekly lodge meeting night, you know, and— Mrs. Potts: Yes, of course I know; but did you win or lose?

Low Rate Home Seekers' Excursions. The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route are now running a series of excursions to the West and South-West, tickets on sale March 6th and 20th, April 3rd and 17th, at very low rates. Maps, folders, time cards and illustrated pamphlets on the various states mailed free on application to H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agent, St. Louis.

Good Reason Why. "Now, children, I want you all to remember that James Watt discovered the wonderful steam engine by simply watching the kettle boil." "Please, ma'am, I don't just see how that could be." "Why not?" "Cause watched pots never boils."—Brooklyn Life.

To Cure Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Take *Rev. Dyspepsia Tablets*. All druggists are authorized to refund money if they fail to cure. Price 50 cents per package.

Well, Let Her. "My lady sleeps!" he sang, feelingly, from the garden below. A fair head was thrust from the casement; it was Evelyn. "When, do you suppose?" she demanded, with some asperity.—Detroit Journal.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of *GRUBER'S FEVER-REDUCER*. It is simply and quickly in a glassful of water. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

The Sultan's Dinner. Among the sultan's gold plates there are dishes of solid gold, of extraordinary size, and there are plates, cups and saucers,